Progress Report

February 10, 2016 Steam Enhanced Extraction at the Former Williams AFB, ST012 Site

Mesa, AZ



1. Summary

This report covers the period of operations from Tuesday, February 2, 2016 through Monday, February 8, 2016. The following table provides a summary of the project operational status.

Table 1. Project Summary

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Target Treatment Zone (TTZ) Soil Volume	410,000	cubic yards (cy)
Area	199,000	square feet (ft²)
Upper Depth of Treatment	145	feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs)
Lower Depth of Treatment	245	ft bgs
Vapor Liquid Treatment Started	09/29/14	
Thermal Operations Started	09/29/14	
Last Process Data Update	02/08/16	
Last Temperature Data Update	02/08/16	
Estimated Total Days of Operation	422	days
Days of Operation	497	days
Days of Operation vs. Estimate	118	percent (%)
Estimated Total Energy Usage	11,343,000	kilowatt hours (kWh)
Total Energy Used	5,108,413	kWh
Used Electrical Energy vs. Estimate	45	%
Total Steam Injected	296.6	million pounds (lbs)
Projected Total Steam Injection	320	million lbs
Steam Injected Vs Projected	93	%
Total Mass Removed in Vapor Based on		
Photoionization Detector (PID) Readings	1,058,165	lbs
Total Mass Removed as NAPL	1,315,721	lbs
Average Daily NAPL Mass Removal Last Week	0	lbs/day
Total Vapor and Liquid Mass Removal (based on PID		
readings)	2,373,886	lbs
Average Power Usage Rate Last Week	466	kilowatts (kW)
Average Wellfield Vapor Extraction Rate Last Week	537	standard cubic feet per minute (scfm)
Average Condensate Production Rate Last Week	1.2	gallons per minute (gpm)
Average Water Extraction Rate Last Week	111	gpm
Total Water Extracted	78,944,065	gallons
Total Recovered Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid	200,262	gallons
Average Water Discharge Rate Last Week	139	gpm
Total Treated Water Discharge	105,573,000	gallons

Operational highlights from the past week include:

- On February 5, 2016 a full steam depressurization cycle was initiated in all three injection zones.
- On February 7, 2016 The liquid extraction system was brought offline in preparation for a carbon change-out scheduled for February 8, 2016.
- Up until the extraction system shutdown, eductor skids were operated with 6 skids online. The average liquid extraction rate from the formation was approximately 111 gpm.
- The average steam injection rate in the Lower Saturated Zone (LSZ) was 5,100 lbs/hr (or 10.2 gpm).
- The average steam injection rate in the UWBZ was 6,900 lbs/hr (or 13.8 gpm).
- The average steam injection rate in the Cobble Zone (CZ) was 4,700 lbs/hr (or 9.4 gpm).
- The average steam injection rate for all zones was 33.4 gpm.
- The net extraction from the formation was 77.6 gpm (3.3 times the water volume injected as steam was extracted as water).
- * On 04 February 2016 laboratory results for 18 January 2016 samples were received that indicated the discharge benzene concentration (130 μg/L) exceed the permit limit (35 μg/L). The City of Mesa was notified and investigation of causes/solutions was initiated.
- Collected process, wellfield and laboratory samples per the sampling schedule.
- Conducted regular maintenance on the treatment system.
- The following MPE wells will require maintenance:
 - o CZ08*
 - o CZ11*
 - UWBZ01*
 - o UWBZ23*

^{*}Temperatures at these MPE wells are at boiling — well maintenance will be postponed until temperatures are below boiling due to health and safety concerns.

2. Vapor Extraction

Figure 1 below shows the vapor extraction rate from the site. Note that the estimated steam extraction rate is a calculated value based on the water generated at the moisture separators after cooling the vapors from the wellfield. Based on energy balance analysis, additional steam is likely being pulled into and condensing in the liquid extraction system. This steam extraction is not measureable and not accounted for in Figure 1. Additionally the wellfield flow is calculated as the difference between the air stripper flows and thermal accelerator influent, and is therefore only an estimate.

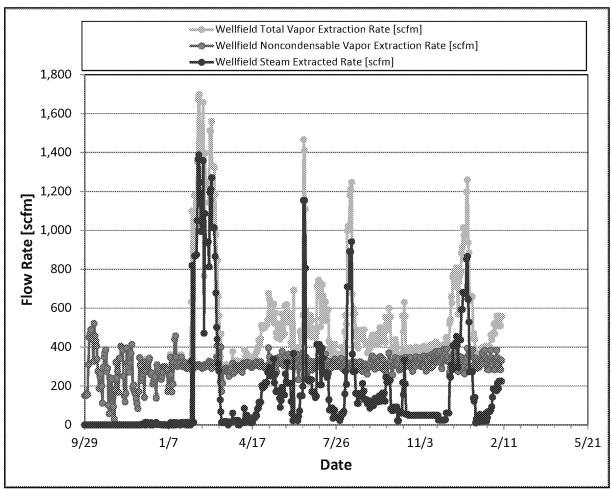


Figure 1. Vapor Extraction Rate

Note: Well SVE01M was tied into the SEE extraction system on June 5, 2015. Wells SVE10M and SVE14M were tied into the SEE extraction system on September 23, 2015.

3. PID Measurements

The following figure depicts the PID concentrations from the wellfield effluent to the effluent of the thermal accelerators collected since the start of operations. Note that PID readings of 0.0 parts per million by volume (ppmV) are shown in the figures as 0.01 ppmV due to the logarithmic scale that does not allow display of 0-values. Accelerator influent readings are interpolated for days where no data is collected, since the value is used in the mass removal calculation.

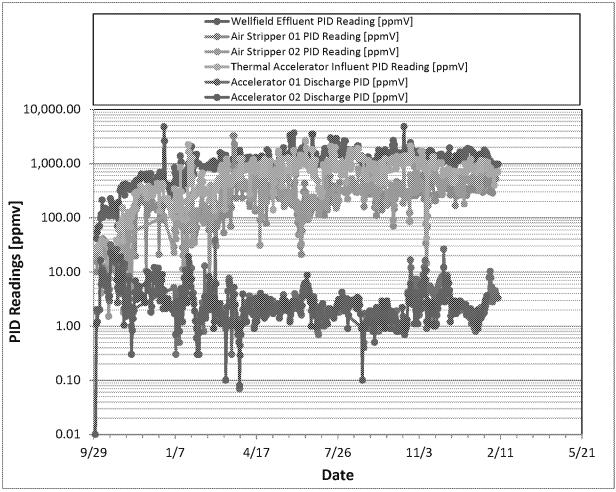


Figure 2. PID Readings

4. Mass Removal

The mass removal is calculated based on the PID and laboratory data collected at the thermal accelerator influent and the LNAPL recovered. The figure also depicts the mass removed based on PID and laboratory data.

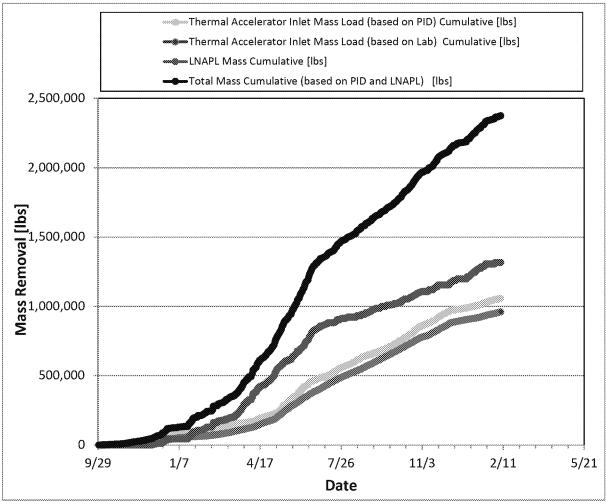


Figure 3. Mass Removal

Note: A NAPL density of 6.57 lbs/gallons is used to convert the NAPL volume to pounds. A molecular weight of 106,168 g/mol (corresponding to xylene) is used to convert PID readings to concentrations.

5. Daily Mass Removed

Figure 4 outlines the daily mass removed as vapor and LNAPL. The total daily mass removed is the combination of vapor and LNAPL. The liquid mass removal is captured in the vapor phase due to the volatilization of liquid contaminants in the air strippers.

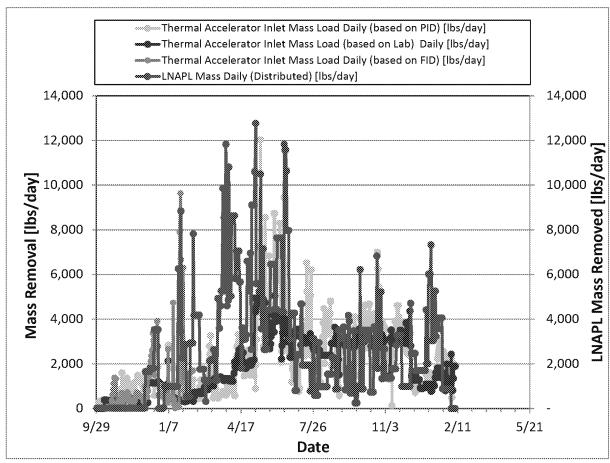


Figure 4. Daily Mass Removed

Note: Laboratory data are not collected daily. The "Thermal Accelerator Inlet Mass Load (based on lab)" is an average daily rate of actual lab data collected. The report has been updated based on lab data received for samples collected through December 21, 2015.

Note that accumulated LNAPL is pumped through the NAPL conditioning system in a batch style process. The LNAPL daily mass removal rate has been calculated by calculating an average daily rate based on the total gallons processed for each batch over the number of days between batches.

6. Power Usage

The cumulative power usage is shown below. All electricity used at the site is utilized to run the process system and steam generators.

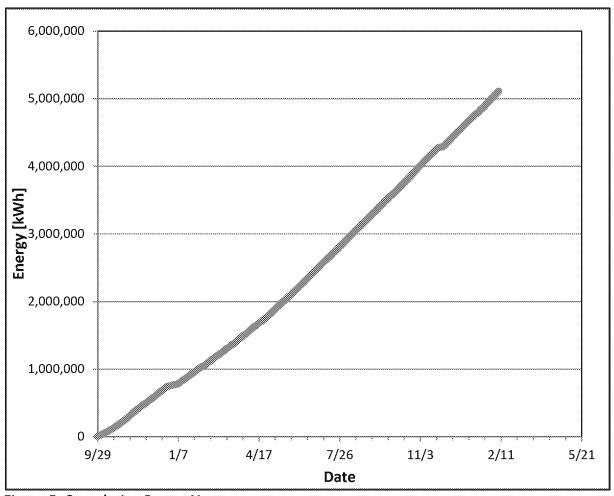


Figure 5. Cumulative Power Usage

7. Average Temperature

A detailed review of thermocouple sensor depths and temperatures over time was performed week ending November 13, 2015. Results of the review and updates are detailed below in Table 2 and Figure 6.

Table 2. Temperature Monitoring Sensor History

Temperature Monitoring Point	Temperature Monitoring Sensor History
TMP01	Well compromised 6/9/2015, select sensors back online 7/15/2015. Well not extended down in the Lower Permeable Zone (LPZ) and LSZ.
TMP03	Well compromised 12/18/15. All sensors offline as of 12/18/15.
TMP04	Well compromised 6/21/2015. Not included in LPZ and LSZ since 6/21/2015.
TMP05	Well compromised 5/6/2015, select sensors back online 7/15/2015. Sensors deeper than 160 ft have not been online since 5/6/2015 and therefore are not included in UWBZ, LPZ and LSZ.
TMP06	Well compromised 3/27/2015, select sensors back online 7/14/2015.
TMP07	Well compromised 3/27/2015, select sensors back online 7/14/2015.
TMP08	Well partly compromised 9/11/2015 from 210 ft and down. The 215 and 235 ft sensors are still operating.
TMP09	Well compromised 2/9/2015 before CZ was turned on and UWBZ was up to temperature. The CZ and UWBZ temperatures have been excluded. LSZ temperatures have not been updated since 2/9/2015 (taken out of LSZ average).
TMP12	Sensors from 150 to 170 ft bgs only at \sim 50C. Brings down the average in CZ and UWBZ.
TMP13	Well compromised 3/27/2015, select sensors back online 4/30/2015. Since 7/1/2015 no sensor deeper than 225 ft has been operational.
TMP15	Well compromised 8/15/2015. 8/15/2015 temperatures assumed from this day.
TMP17	Well compromised 3/27/2015, select sensors back online 6/12/2015 but not reporting properly, total failure 7/16/2015. Depths lower than 235 ft not included in average since well was not at temperature when sensors failed. 7/16/2015 temperatures applied to average since well failed.

The average soil temperatures as degrees Celsius (°C) and degrees Fahrenheit (°F) are shown in the figure below by treatment zone (i.e., LSZ, UWBZ and CZ).

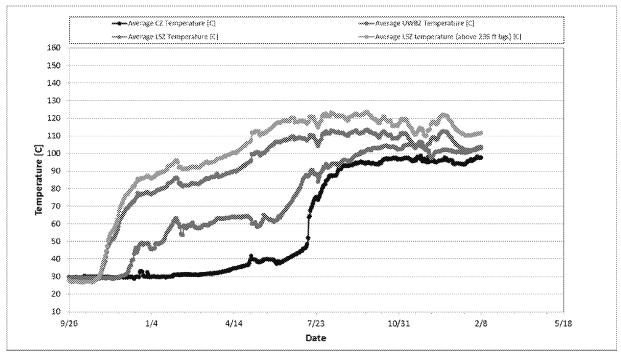


Figure 6. Average Soil Temperatures

Table 3 below provides a breakdown of the maximum average temperatures achieved at individual temperature monitoring points throughout SEE operations. The table below breaks down the average temperatures achieved across the CZ, UWBZ, Lower Permeability Zone (LPZ) and the LSZ to date. The LSZ is further broken down into the average for all LSZ sensors and those LSZ sensors above 235 ft bgs.

Table 3. Temperature Monitoring Point Maximum Depth-Averaged Temperature

	Temperature Monitoring Point Maximum Depth-Averaged										
	Te	mperature ¹ (°	C) During SEE	Operations b	y Zone						
Temperature Monitoring Point	CZ	UWBZ	LPZ	LSZ	LSZ (depths above 235 ft bgs)						
TMP01	114.9	130.5	N/A	N/A	N/A						
TMP03	N/A	N/A	137.5	114.2	120.7						
TMP04	N/A	N/A	103.8	118.8	127.1						
TMP05	110.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
TMP06	N/A	N/A	137.4	135.0	135.9						
TMP07	N/A	N/A	134.6	137.2	140.2						
TMP08	N/A	N/A	136.6	131.3	135.4						
TMP09	N/A	N/A	132.5	134.1	139.3						
TMP11	N/A	N/A	110.6	119.1	131.7						
TMP12	75.7	91.3	121.8	121.4	131.3						
TMP13	102.1	119.8	130.6	138.4	140.0						
TMP14	N/A	N/A	133.6	124.3	136.3						
TMP15	113.1	123.3	128.7	126.5	135.6						
TMP16	N/A	N/A	126.7	120.5	131.0						
TMP17	N/A	N/A	135.2	136.9	136.9						
Maximum depth- averaged by zone ²	103.2	116.2	128.4	127.5	134.0						

If N/A, Temperature Monitoring Point has no sensors in that zone

Temperature of the thermocouples across each depth zone are averaged for each TMP and each available time interval and then the maximum value of those averages throughout operations is listed in the table.

² Average of maximum depth-averages listed above for all TMPs in each zone.

8. Vertical and Horizontal Temperature Profiles

The following Figures 7 and 8 show the temperature in °C versus depth profiles for each of the 17 individual temperature monitoring points. Please see Table 2 for an updated temperature monitoring sensor status.

Temperature highlights for the past week include:

- Temperatures in perimeter well TMP 02 remained relatively stable.
- Temperature increases were observed throughout all treatment zones at TMP 8. The current high temperature for this array is 61°C at 185 ft bgs.
- An increase in temperature was observed at perimeter well TMP 10 in the CZ. The 140 ft bgs depth is 82°C.
- A temperature increase was observed at the 170 ft bgs sensor at TMP 11 is 109°C.
- The remaining TMPs remained stable over the last week.

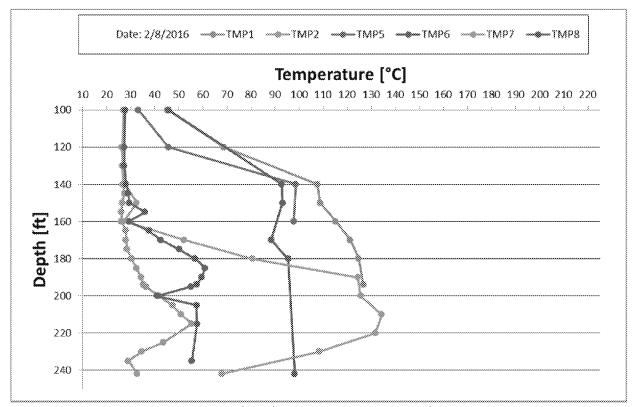


Figure 7. Vertical Temperature Profiles (TMP01 through TMP08)

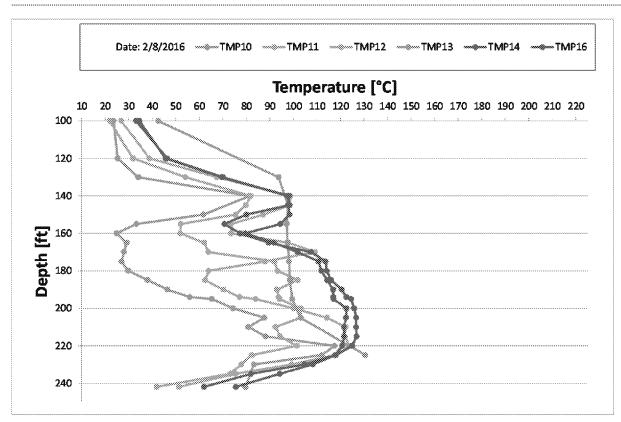


Figure 8. Vertical Temperature Profiles (TMP09 through TMP17)

Figures 9-12 show the horizontal temperature distribution across the site in four depth intervals.

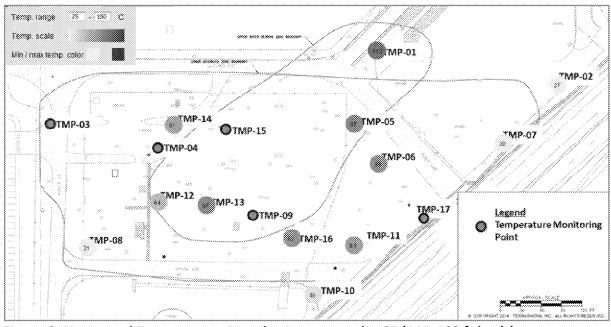


Figure 9. Horizontal Temperature Distribution across the CZ (145-160 ft bgs) (temperatures shown in °C)

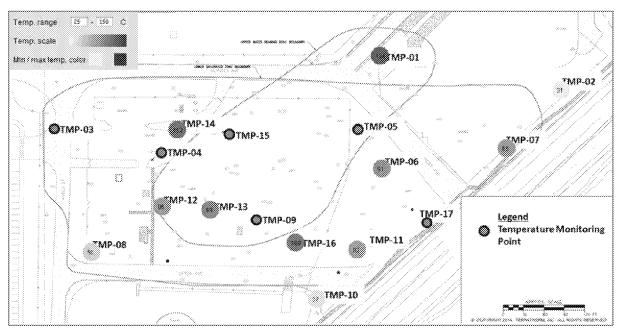


Figure 10. Horizontal Temperature Distribution across the UWBZ (161-195 ft bgs) (temperatures shown in °C)

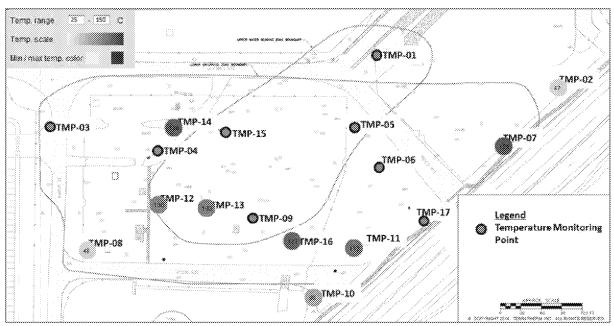


Figure 11. Horizontal Temperature Distribution across the Lower Permeable Zone (196-210 ft bgs) (temperatures shown in °C)

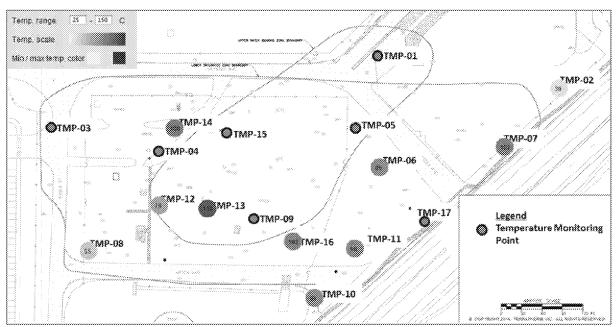
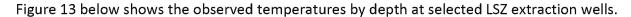


Figure 12. Horizontal Temperature Distribution across the LSZ (211-245 ft bgs) (temperatures shown in °C)



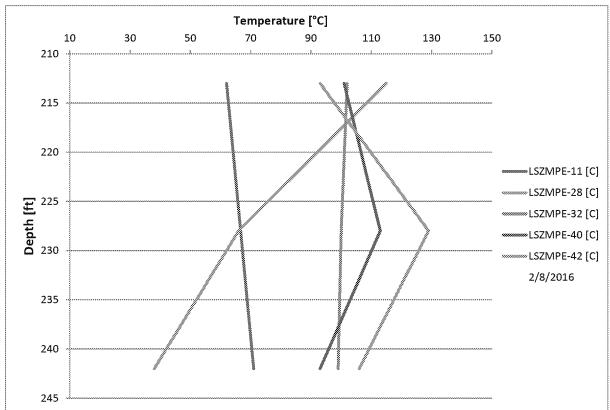


Figure 13. Temperatures by Depth at Selected LSZ Extraction Wells (211-245 ft bgs) (temperatures shown in °C)

9. Cumulative Steam Injection

Steam injection was initiated Thursday, October 16, 2014. Figure 14 below shows the cumulative steam injection for each of the three injection zones.

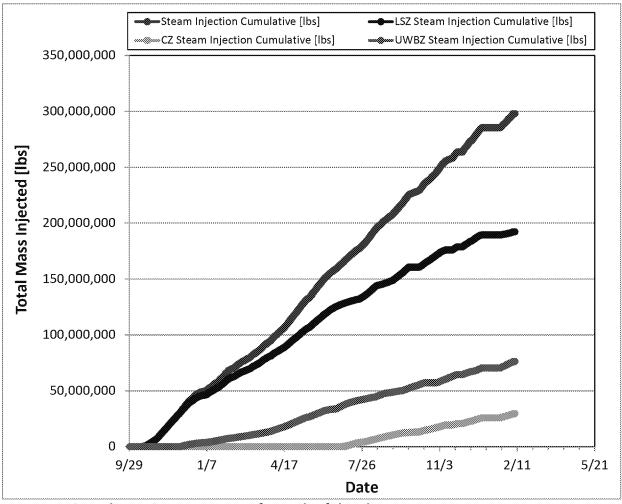


Figure 14. Cumulative Steam Injection for Each of the Three Injection Zones

10. Steam Injection Rates

The figure below shows the steam injection rates for each of the three injection zones.

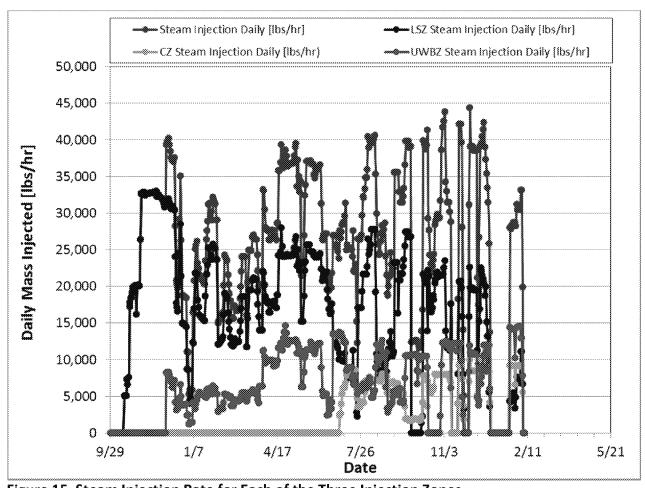


Figure 15. Steam Injection Rate for Each of the Three Injection Zones

11. Cumulative Water Extraction by Zone

The cumulative water extraction for each of the three treatment zones is shown below. The cumulative water extraction is calculated based on flow meters installed at each of the 57 extraction wells (accuracy should be considered +/- 20%). The figure below shows the net liquid extracted from the subsurface at the site and does not include the fraction of water that is recirculated to the eductor wells and used as motive water.

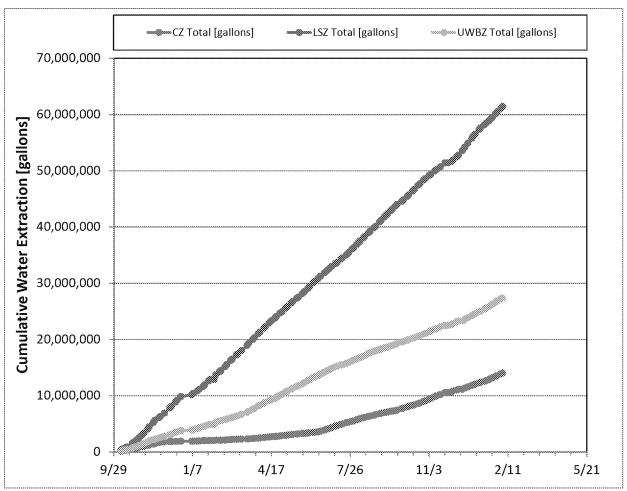


Figure 16. Cumulative Water Extraction for Each of the Three Treatment Zones

12. Water Extraction Rates by Zone

The figure below shows the water extraction rates for each of the three treatment zones.

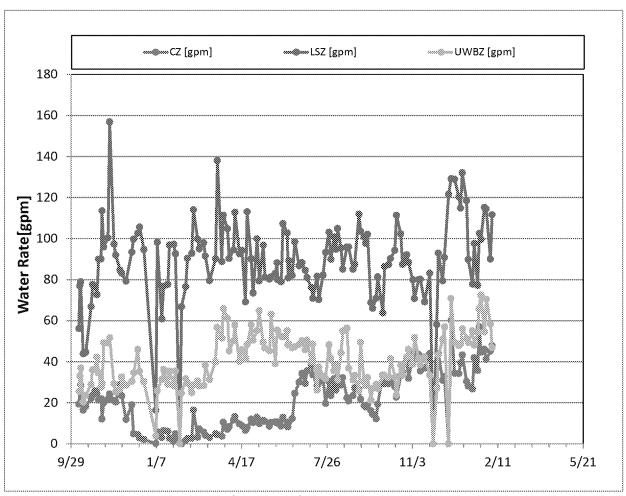


Figure 17. Water Extraction Rates for Each of the Three Treatment Zones

13. Cumulative Water Balance

The cumulative water balance for the site is shown below. The chart shows the net liquid extracted from the subsurface at the site and does not include the fraction of water that is recirculated to the eductor wells and used as motive water.

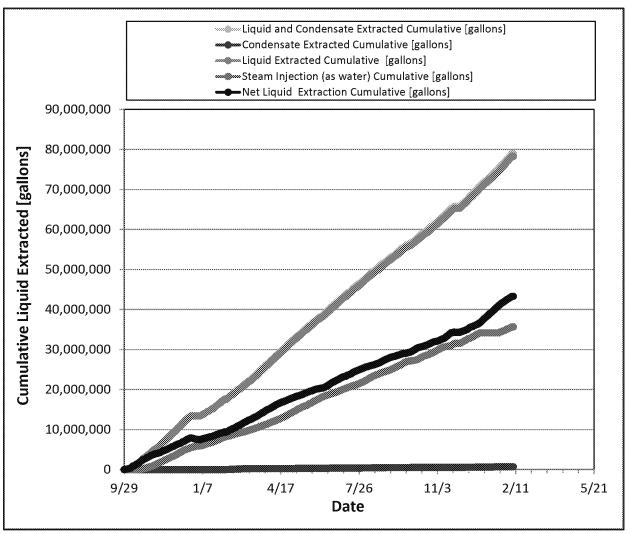


Figure 18. Cumulative Water Balance

14. Water Balance Rate

The total system water extraction rates are shown in the figure below.

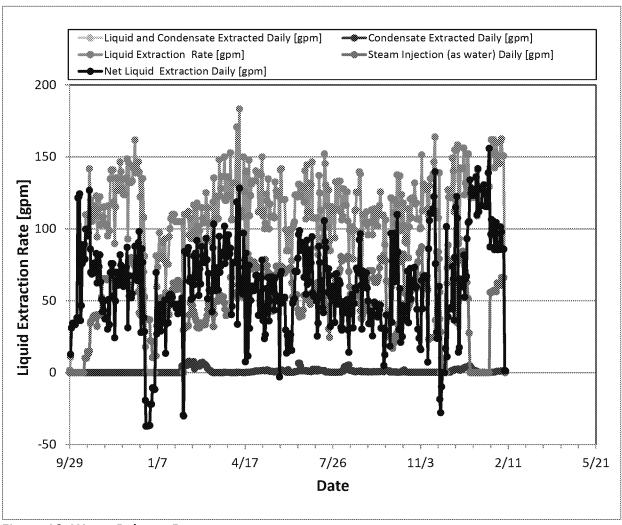


Figure 19. Water Balance Rates

15. Cumulative Energy Balance

The cumulative energy balance for the site is shown below. The energy balance has been updated to include calculated heat losses that are a combination of heat lost below the TTZ, above the TTZ and outside the TTZ. The heat losses were calculated according to the following approach:

- Based on the original SEE model, cumulative modeled heat losses were calculated for each operational phase (i.e., heat up, pressure cycling);
- The heat losses were compared to the cumulative energy added as steam for each operational phase;
- The percent of total steam energy "lost" was calculated by comparing modeled heat losses to modeled steam injection;
- Since the actual steam injection rates at ST012 have been different than originally modeled, the percent heat loss calculated for each operational phase in the model was applied to the actual steam injected to get the calculated heat losses during operation; and,
- The calculated heat losses were subtracted from the net energy injection to calculate the net energy injected with heat losses.

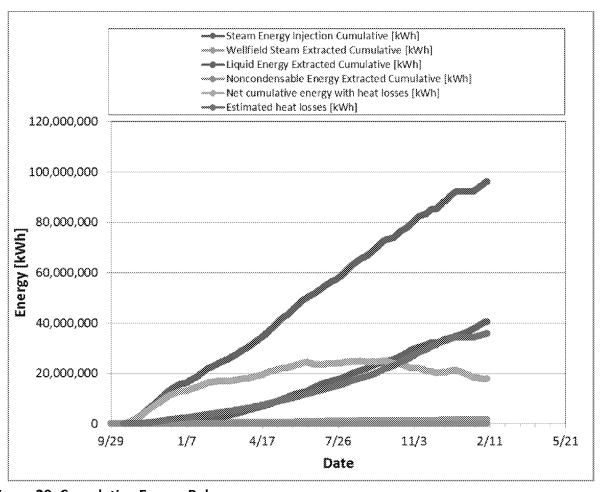


Figure 20. Cumulative Energy Balance

16. Energy Balance Rates

The energy balance rates are shown below.

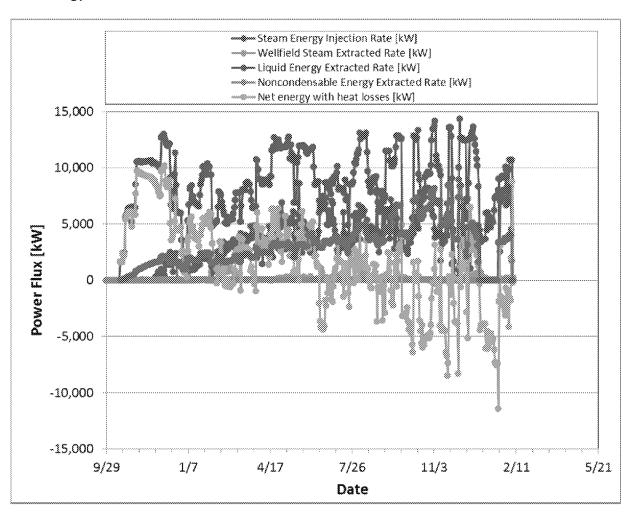


Figure 21. Energy Balance Rates

17. Perimeter Water Level Data

Table 4 below presents the change in perimeter groundwater elevations since SEE system startup. The readings collected on September 24, 2014 (not shown) represent baseline conditions. A negative number shows that the groundwater elevation is lower than the baseline elevation, thus indicating an inward hydraulic gradient into the treatment zone. Liquid extraction began on September 29, 2014. Perimeter water level data are collected on a weekly basis. The regional groundwater table at the Site is increasing at a rate of approximately 1.5 ft/year; thus, each measured value shown in Table 4 has been corrected to take the regional changes into account.

Table 4. Perimeter Groundwater Elevation Changes

	1/15,	/2016	1/22,	/2016	1/29,	/2016	2/5/2016				
	Change from										
Monitoring Well	Baseline	Previous	Baseline	Previous	Baseline	Previous	Baseline	Previous			
CZ/UWBZ Wells											
ST012-C01	-1.44	-0.15	-1.70	-0.23	-1.60	0.13	-1.73	-0.10			
ST012-C02	-1.64	-0.24	-1.88	-0.21	-1.42	0.49	-1.23	0.22			
UWBZ Wells											
ST012-RB-3A	-3.62	-1.05	-3.60	0.05	-1.52	2.11	-1.24	0.31			
ST012-U02	-2.72	-0.55	-3.12	-0.37	-1.51	1.64	-1.61	-0.07			
ST012-U11	-3.72	-0.71	-3.52	0.23	-1.97	1.58	-1.74	0.26			
ST012-U12	-5.93	-1.11	-5.36	0.60	-2.73	2.66	-2.01	0.75			
ST012-U37	-4.05	-1.00	-3.49	0.59	-1.48	2.04	-0.92	0.59			
ST012-U38	-2.33	-0.72	-2.74	-0.38	-1.77	1.00	-0.27	1.53			
LSZ Wells											
ST012-W11	-7.40	-0.43	-5.69	1.73	-4.30	1.42	-4.01	0.32			
ST012-W12	-6.92	-0.63	-6.34	0.61	-4.42	1.95	-3.24	1.21			
ST012-W24	-5.80	-0.32	-5.80	0.03	-3.23	2.60	-2.67	0.59			
ST012-W30	-7.06	-0.47	-5.95	1.14	-3.38	2.60	-2.65	0.76			
ST012-W34	-5.49	-0.31	-5.55	-0.03	-3.06	2.52	-2.40	0.69			
ST012-W36	-6.27	-0.56	-5.96	0.34	-2.30	3.69	-1.30	1.03			
ST012-W37	-7.84	-0.55	-7.51	0.36	-4.67	2.87	-4.17	0.53			
ST012-W38	-4.87	-0.24	-5.00	-0.10	-2.77	2.26	-2.23	0.57			

Figure 22 shows the manually collected groundwater elevation trends since system startup. Additionally Figure 23 shows the groundwater elevations continuously logged in selected perimeter wells equipped with transducers. The regional groundwater table correction has also been applied to Figure 22 below.

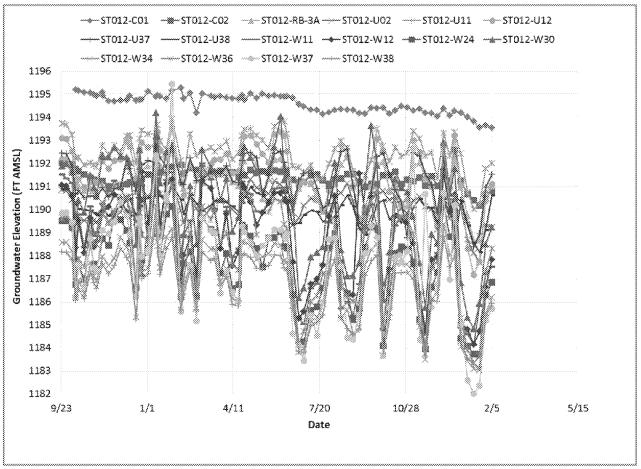


Figure 22. Manually Collected Perimeter Groundwater Elevations

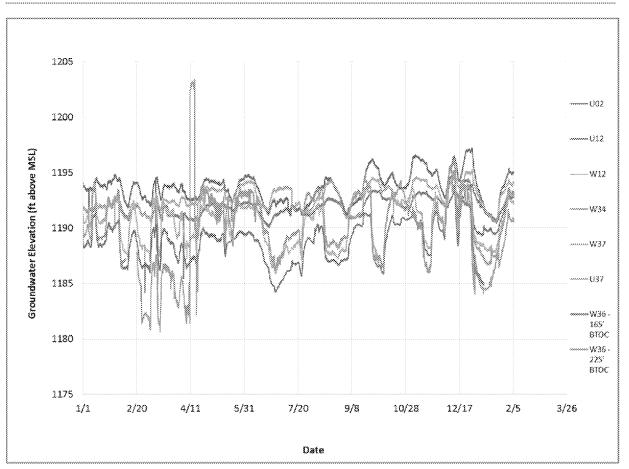


Figure 23. Automatically Collected Perimeter Groundwater Elevations

Table 5 below presents the measured LNAPL thicknesses of the perimeter wells at the site. Perimeter LNAPL thickness data are collected on a weekly basis.

Table 5. Perimeter LNAPL Thicknesses (ft)

TUBIC 3: I CITITIC											
Monitoring Well	1/15/2	2016	1/22/2	2016	1/29/2	2016	2/5/2016				
CZ/UWBZ Wells	Before bailing	After Bailing									
ST012-C01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-C02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
UWBZ Wells											
ST012-U02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-U11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-U12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-U37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-U38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-RB-3A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
LSZ Wells											
ST012-W11	5.01	5.01	0.00	0.00	5.51	5.51	5.49	5.49			
ST012-W12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-W24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-W30	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			
ST012-W34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-W36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
ST012-W37	72.21	27.13	27.54	17.04	43.97	4.26	30.87	5.62			
ST012-W38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			

logged in selected perimeter wells equipped with transducers.

On December 1, 2014, temperatures at selected perimeter wells were added to the monitoring program. Figure 24 below shows the manually collected temperatures recorded at the wells included in the monitoring program. Additionally, Figure 25 shows the temperatures continuously

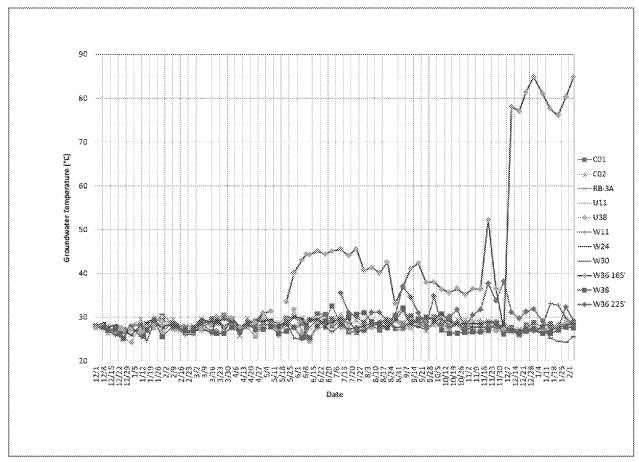


Figure 24. Manually Collected Perimeter Well Groundwater Temperatures

Note: Thermocouples are measured at approximate depths as follows (in feet below top of casing): C01=162; C02=168; RB-3A=161; U11=180; U38=164; W11=228; W24=230; W30=231; W36=225; and W38=228.

As a response to the increased temperatures observed at W36 on December 12, 2015 steam at nearby UWBZ9 and UWBZ25 were decreased.

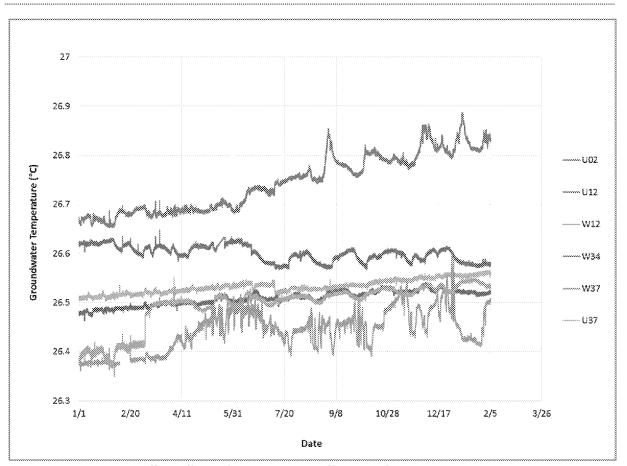


Figure 25. Automatically Collected Perimeter Well Groundwater Temperatures

Notes:

On March 7, 2015 operational personnel replaced the U37 logger unit. The increase in temperature on March 7, 2015 at U37 is a result of this replacement.

Transducers are measured at depths as follows (in feet below top of casing): U02= 175; U12= 175; U37= 182; W12= 228; W34= 225; and W37= 226.

18. Natural Gas Usage

The following figure shows the natural gas usage rate in cubic feet per hour (cf/hr) and cumulative natural gas use in cubic feet (cf) to date at the site.

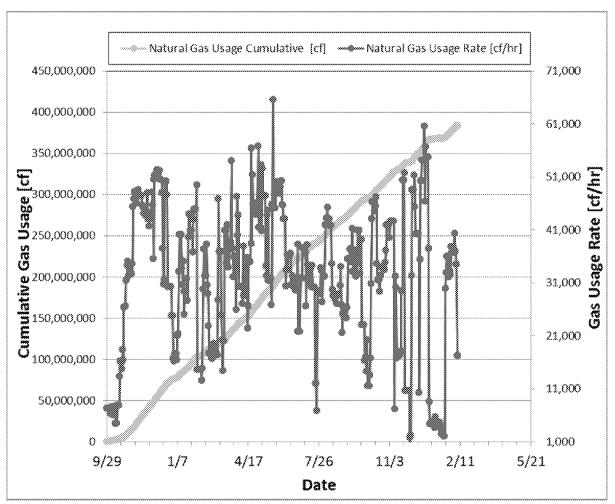


Figure 26. Natural Gas Usage

19. Waste Generation

On January 19, 2015 a total of 8,033 gallons of material from tank cleanout activities was removed from the site by Mesa Oil for recycling. The mass of JP-4 in the material was estimated to be 2,857 gallons or 18,800 lbs.

On February 18 and 19, 2015 a total of 24,430 gallons of material from tank cleanout activities was removed from the site by Mesa Oil for recycling. The mass of JP-4 in the material was estimated to be 3,645 gallons or 23,984 lbs.

On March 12, 2015 a total of 11,359 gallons of predominantly water from tank cleanout activities was removed from the site by Mesa Oil for recycling. The JP-4 mass in the water was limited.

On March 20, 2015 the first shipment of bag filters (four cubic yard boxes) from the SEE process treatment system was shipped offsite for non-hazardous disposal.

On March 30 and 31, 2015 a total of 32,000 lbs of spent liquid carbon was removed from the site by Evoqua Water Technologies for regeneration at their Red Bluff, CA facility.

On April 24, 2015 a shipment of bag filters (three cubic yard boxes) from the SEE process treatment system was shipped offsite for non-hazardous disposal.

On May 29, 2015 a shipment of bag filters (four cubic yard boxes) from the SEE process treatment system was shipped offsite for non-hazardous disposal.

On June 11, 2015 three 55-gallon drums of soil dug from around the Hypro NAPL filter were shipped offsite for non-hazardous disposal.

On June 10, 2015 a total of 5,727 gallons of oily bio-impacted water from tank cleanout activities was removed from the site by Mesa Oil for recycling.

On June 25, 2015 a shipment of bag filters (four cubic yard boxes) from the SEE process treatment system was shipped offsite for non-hazardous disposal.

On August 19, 2015 a total of 16,000 lbs of spent liquid carbon was removed from the site by Evoqua Water Technologies for regeneration at their Red Bluff, CA facility.

On August 27, 2015 a total of five totes with approximately 250 gallons each of water/solids from disinfection of the liquid carbon vessel were removed from the site by MP Environmental for disposal.

On October 22, 2015 a shipment of bag filters (four cubic yard boxes) from the SEE process treatment system was shipped offsite for non-hazardous disposal.

On November 23, 2015 a shipment of bag filters (four cubic yard boxes) from the SEE process treatment system was shipped offsite for non-hazardous disposal.

On December 31, 2015 a shipment of bag filters (four cubic yard boxes) from the SEE process treatment system was shipped offsite for non-hazardous disposal.

20. NAPL Reuse

On April 7, 2015 a total of 12,647 gallons of stored NAPL was sent to Mesa Oil for reuse. The analysis showed that 703 gallons of the total fluid was water. The water has been subtracted from the NAPL recovery estimate.

On April 21-22, 2015 a total of 13,076 gallons of stored NAPL was sent to Mesa Oil for reuse. Analysis showed a water content between <1% to 3% or a total of 227 gallons of water. The water removed has been subtracted from the NAPL recovery estimate.

On May 7, 2015 a total of 5,722 gallons of stored NAPL was sent to Mesa Oil for reuse.

On May 21, 2015 a total of 1,400 gallons of stored NAPL was sent to Mesa Oil for reuse.

On June 24, 2015 a total of 6,771 gallons of stored NAPL was sent to Mesa Oil for reuse.

21. Estimated Formation Water Temperature

The estimated formation water temperatures are indicated in Table 6 below. The formation water temperatures have been estimated for each MPE well by measuring the eductor liquid feed and return flow rate together with the eductor liquid feed and return temperatures. The enthalpy increase in the liquid return temperature as compared to the liquid feed stream temperature is used to provide the MPE well specific formation temperature. Estimated formation water temperatures above the boiling point likely indicate that steam is being pulled into the liquid extraction system. These estimated data for each MPE well location are used in conjunction with the extracted vapor data collected at the MPE wells to make determinations on steam breakthrough around the site. All of these data are reviewed holistically (with other site data such as the TMP data) to determine when and where steam cycling events should commence.

The location of each MPE well is also indicated in the table. Since perimeter extraction wells are expected to extract colder water from outside of the treatment zone, the formation temperature at these locations is not expected to reach steam temperatures. Thus, full or partial steam breakthrough can still be occurring at the perimeter locations without the estimated formation water temperature being at boiling. Please note that if the estimated formation water temperature is higher than 220°C for a given well, ">220" is indicated in the table.

Please note that no vapor temperature data were collected from the MPE wellheads November 5-13, 2015 due to issues with the temperature equipment.

Table 6. Estimated Well Formation Temperatures

		1	T	I		1	1						I I		T	[l	l	1					1			<u> </u>	
Well	Well	Required to Reach	Reached Steam	Vapor Extraction	11/3/15	11/5/15	11/17/15	11/23/15	12/1/15	12/3/15	12/8/15	12/10/15	12/15/15	12/18/15	12/22/15	12/27/15	12/29/15	12/31/15	1/5/16	1/7/16	1/12/16	1/14/16	1/18/16	1/20/16	1/22/16	1/26/16	1/28/16	2/2/16	2/4/16
wen	Location	Steam Temperature	Temperature (Calculated)	Max Temperature [°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]
CZ07	Perimeter	No	No	158	215	138	205	93		209		114		219	209	>220	>220	>220	205	209	206	201		202	218	195	208	>220	>220
CZ08	Perimeter	No	No	192	186	136	202	194	207	165	183	195		215	205	>220	+220	>220	>220	201	196	172		>220	218	122			
CZ09	Perimeter	No	No	105	131	100		139	141	156	122	124		163	126	159	124	168	131		161	147	167	197	161	107	160	123	139
CZ10	Perimeter	No	Yes	206	88	111	181	197	176	188	>220	192		199	196	181	213	199	185	196	198	198		162	176	195	196	201	×220
CZ11	Interior	Yes	Yes	217	>220	199	>220	5220	85					90															
CZ12	Perimeter	No	Yes	220	131	143		201	200	199	179	176							146	179	196	154	186	186	>220	136	×220	>220	>220
CZ13	Perimeter	No	Yes	160	1,77	178	211	178	100	113	212	216		238	+220	>220	>220	>220	>220	198	188	182		194	200	111	+220	+220	>220
CZ14	Perimeter	No	Yes	112	>220	197		>220	>220	189	171	>220		204	>220	>220	209	204	171	131	156	150	186	177	>220	112	204	216	>220
CZ15	Interior	Yes	Yes	170	>220	168	201	210	218	213	>220	217		>220	+220	>220	>220	>220	204	208	193	191	211	182	212	102	>220	+220	>220
CZ16	Perimeter	No	Yes	212	>220	203		>220														5220	>2.20	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220
CZ17	Perimeter	No	Yes	200	>220	>220	176	>220	197	157	+220	175		220	214	×220	128	207	201	181	177	175	182	190	196	104	×220	>220	>220
CZ18	Perimeter	No	No	208	174	160	174	105	139		190	125		178	5220				>220	203					116	>220	204	>220	200
CZ19	Perimeter	No	No	110	178	182	181	206	180	175	212	>220		>220	211			199	194	174	173	185	180	165	>220	133	209	182	>220
CZ20	Outside CZ	No	No	111	81	91	87	88		96	95	92		132	101	104	88	96	88			38	0	100	89	121	99	102	99
LSZ01	Interior	Yes	Yes	126	204	131		219	-220	205	>220	214	9220	>220	159	9220	150	>220	191	200		157	179	193	212	181	201	206	>220
LSZ02	Interior	Yes	Ves	130	220	176	200	5220	9230	>220	>220	+220	+220	>220	>220	×220			200	-220	157	>220	186	>220	199	182	173	181	192
LZS04	Interior	Yes	Yes	206								***************************************																	
LSZ05	Interior	Yes	Yes	220									213										220	9220	>220	126		9220	7220
LSZ06	Interior	Yes	Ves	218	>220	196		>220	92																>220	>220	>220	>220	>220
LSZ08	Perimeter	No	Yes	120	>220	>220	>220	+220	>220	>220	>220	>220	9220		151	179	179	160	133	159	113	139		143	123	105	147	155	160
LSZ11	Perimeter	No	Yes	119	124		154	215	117	1.18	125	179	121		1.13	121	101									103	102	92	96
LSZ12	Perimeter	No	No	126	188	130	193	189	167	193	196	194	218		210	201	219	204	192	194	173	182	94	174		113	174	187	181
LSZ13	Interior	Yes	Yes	125	186	122	195	>220	>200	217	>220	206	209		197	70	×220	>220	173	190	191	191	192	184	194	>220	193	150	167
LSZ14	Perimeter	No	No	177	218	135	202	198	85			174	>220	>220	159	×220	+220	9220	215	>220	196	189	191	191		165	199	197	196
LSZ15	Interior	Yes	Yes	208				5220	>220	\$220		×320	9220	205		9220		5220	183	5220	S220	5220	82.00	5020	>220	152	>220	>220	5220
LSZ16	Interior	Yes	Yes	205	183	126	186	182	172	207	>220	>220		>220	279	>220	>220	>220	>220	178	+220	>220	220	203	208	101	>220	200	
LSZ17	Perimeter	No	Ves	220	115	112	115	110	103	100	113	115	115	137		114	124	113	102	108	97	97		99	97	79	109	123	120
LSZ28	Perimeter	No	Ves	129	194	100		173	170	166	184	>220	7220	>220		>220	>220	>220	>220	5220	197	>220		160	155	121	197	172	189
LSZ29	Perimeter	No	No	116	7220	141	9220	9220	5220	9220	5220	9220	9220		180	219	9220	5220	214	191	201	218		195	202	111	198	194	208
LSZ30	Interior	Yes	Yes	133	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220		177	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	7220
LSZ31	Interior	Yes	Yes	147	7220	150		- Z20	187	>220	9220	162		>220	7220	9220	+220	9220	>220	-220	220	120	194	9220	209	5220	207	189	>220
LSZ32	Interior	Yes	V _e	120	S220	150	2020	>220	5220	5220	185	×220	186	>220	5220	>220			159	96	91	187	199	191	199	156	220	216	50.00
LSZ33	Perimeter	No	Ves	130	208	144	5220	>220	9220	9220	5220	>220	9220	+220	9220	9220	220	>220	****	189	>220	9220	>220	5220	0	173	-220	9220	F220
LSZ34	Interior	Yes	Ves	168	206	142	5200	>220	***	+220	5220	>220	5220	5220		-220	+220	9220	2.80	5000	5120	194	>220	5220	>220	142	114	****	
LSZ35	Perimeter	No	Ves	121	136	126	126	114	118	194	135	134	127	124	135	179	136	112	128	111	111	126	108	122		80	119	113	115
LSZ36	Perimeter	No	Yes	128	>220	189	>220	>220		152	92	104	191	188	198	206	101	202	182	179	169	171	181	169		101	158	147	
LSZ37	Perimeter	No	Ve.	208	9220	>220	140	200		2.76	24	132	5220	20,603	199	9220		6,376	2578	113	77	101	105	109	123	94	139	158	155
LSZ37	Perimeter	No	Yes	116	98	1	147	151			179	>220	112		149	203	188	189	152	193	158	208	92.00		>220	43	159	¥220	
LSZ39	Perimeter	No	No	118	148	143	135			109	122	130	129		126	161	s.V3	.032		117	130	2,093	12	105	209	126	187	146	
LSZ39 LSZ40	Interior	Yes	NO	135	>220	9220	>220	-220	>220	2220	9220	205	22.7	>220	9220	9220	220	>220		55	92	198	91	209	×220	1220	9220	7220	
				 	201					***************************************		215	3330	~2.633	•	214	******	9220	5320	.	26	9220		 	72.83		•••••		<u> </u>
LSZ42	Perimeter	No	Yes	130	201	139	>220	>220	214	205	213	215	>220		211	234		7220	>220	>220		7220	>220	>220		>220	>220	>220	1

Well -	Well	Required to Reach	Reached Steam	Vapor Extraction	11/3/15	11/5/15	11/17/15	11/23/15	12/1/15	12/3/15	12/8/15	12/10/15	12/15/15	12/18/15	12/22/15	12/27/15	12/29/15	12/31/15	1/5/16	1/7/16	1/12/16	1/14/16	1/18/16	1/20/16	1/22/16	1/26/16	1/28/16	2/2/16	2/4/16
wen	Location	Steam Temperature	Temperature (Calculated)	Max Temperature [°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]	[°F]
UWBZ01	Interior	Yes	Yes	150	201	143		>220	184	>220	>220	>220		>220	>220	>220	>220	5220	>220	>220	>220	146	>220	>220	>220	208	9220	***************************************	
UWBZ02	Interior	Yes	Yes	210	9.4																	36	90	91	×220	>220	>220	>220	9220
UWBZ04	Interior	Yes	Yes	188	+220	182	>220	>220	72.0	154	>220	>220		>220	>220	+220	>220	90	>220	>220	>220	>220		246	>220	124	>220	>220	>220
UWBZ05	Interior	Yes	Yes	220	×220	165	>220	>220						173		>220									216	>220	>220	>220	>220
UWBZ06	Interior	Yes	Yes	165	>220	135	Ü	170	>220	128	134	146		128	135	132	124	111	107	115	107	109	107	101	106	135	1,47	164	1.75
UWBZ10	Perimeter	No	Yes	179	100	144	>220	>220	>220	199	>220	>220		>220	>220	>220	>220	85	>220	115	+220	7		114	128	168	+220	>220	>220
UWBZ17	Perimeter	No	Yes	220	206	40	9230	>220	213	209	9220	9220		2220	>220	9220	>220	9220	>220	+220	>220	2220		215	+220	147	7220	5220	9230
UWBZ18	Interior	Yes	Yes	180	>220	102	195	>220	×220	>220	89			>220	+220	+220	>220	+220	>220	>220	>220	>220			>220	189	>220	>220	>220
UWBZ19	Perimeter	No	Yes	162	1.87	132		9220	159	22.20	5220	5220		2220		>270	>220	>220	>220	>270	>220	9220	>220	2220		120	2270	9220	5220
UWBZ20	Dual Phase - Perimeter	No	No	112				137																					
UWBZ21	Outside UWBZ	No	No	118	166	112	217	>220	>220	>220	179	>220		194	210	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	219	196	206	202	>220	201	>220	>220
UWBZ22	Perimeter	No	No	127	118	127	207	>220	162	170	187	202		187	181	>2.00	>220	>220	204	171	174	152	158	163	160	137	1.82	>220	205
UWBZ23	Outside UWBZ	No	Yes	206	22	146	>220	>220	178	>220	>220	>220		211	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	>220	×220	169	212	>220	>220	>220	+220		
UWBZ24	Dual Phase - Perimeter	No	No	200	95	30	>220		212	-220	>220	-220		+220	>220				>220	-220	+220	146	>220	>220	>220	122	+220	+220	-226
UWBZ26	Outside UWBZ	No	No	105	130	1.12	131	130		130	>220	1.27		91								150	127	159	118	154	1.30	152	155
UWBZ27	Outside UWBZ	No	Yes	115	>220	216	215			115		110		126		170										163	156	200	144

RED	: at or above steam temperature (≥210°F
GREEN	: below steam temperature (<210 °F)

22. NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations

Figures 27-29 below present the screening level results for NAPL detected in samples collected from MPE wells across the site. Screening samples are typically collected on a weekly basis. The figures below also include calculated benzene concentrations of groundwater samples collected from MPE wells across the site. Data collected prior to November 18, 2015 are not shown in the figures below.

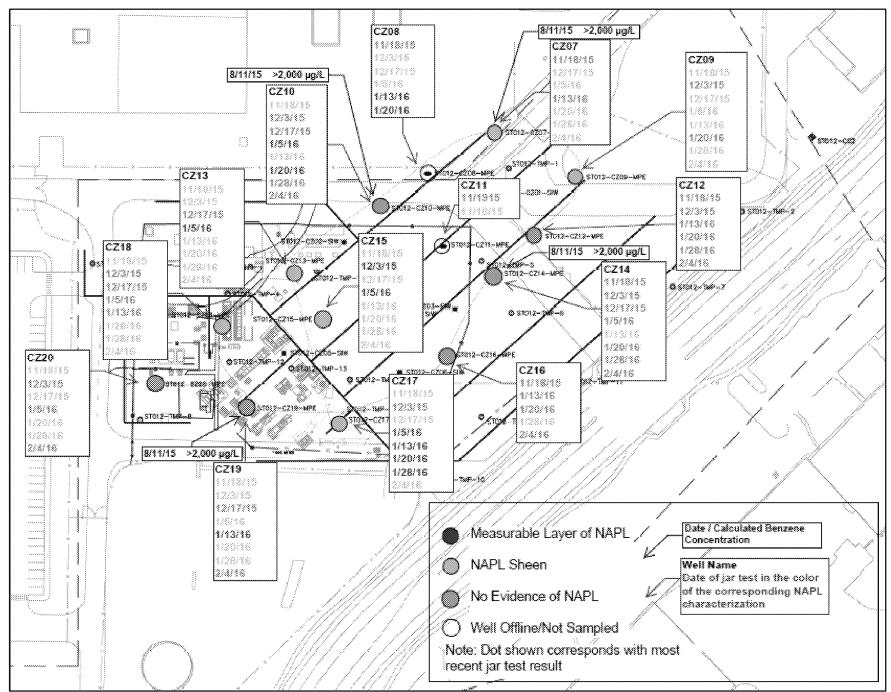


Figure 27. NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations - Cobble Zone

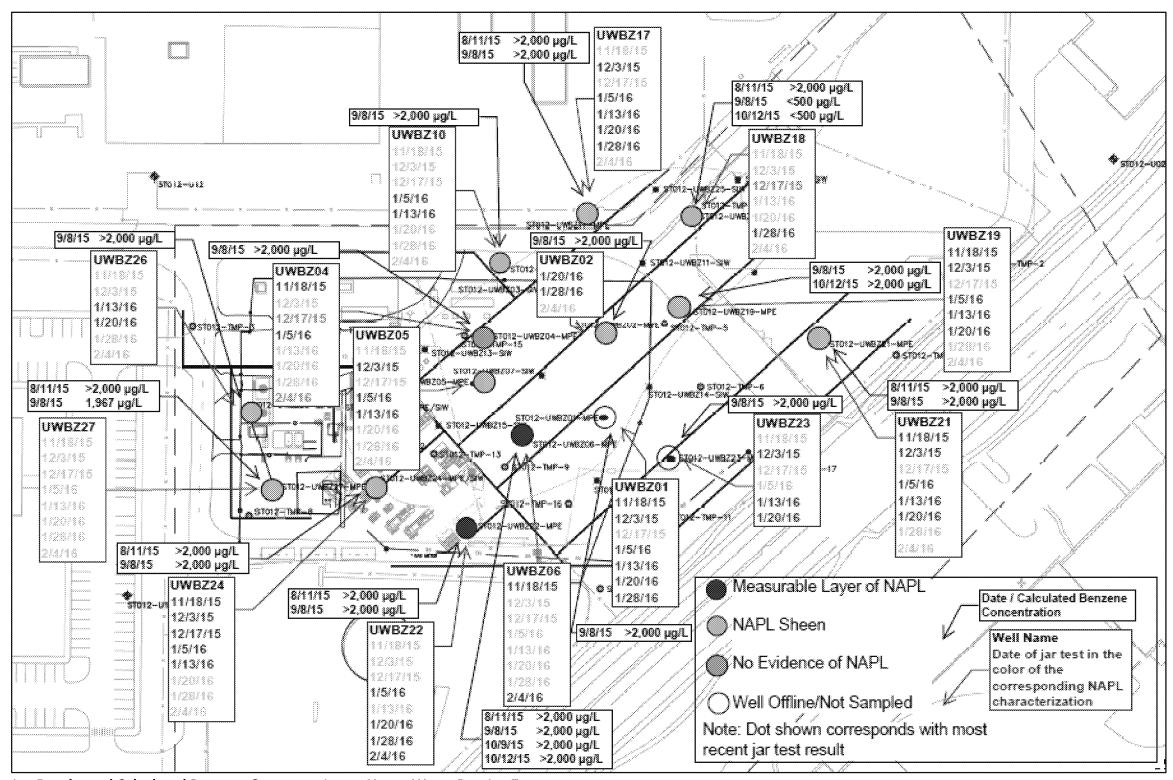


Figure 28. NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations – Upper Water Bearing Zone

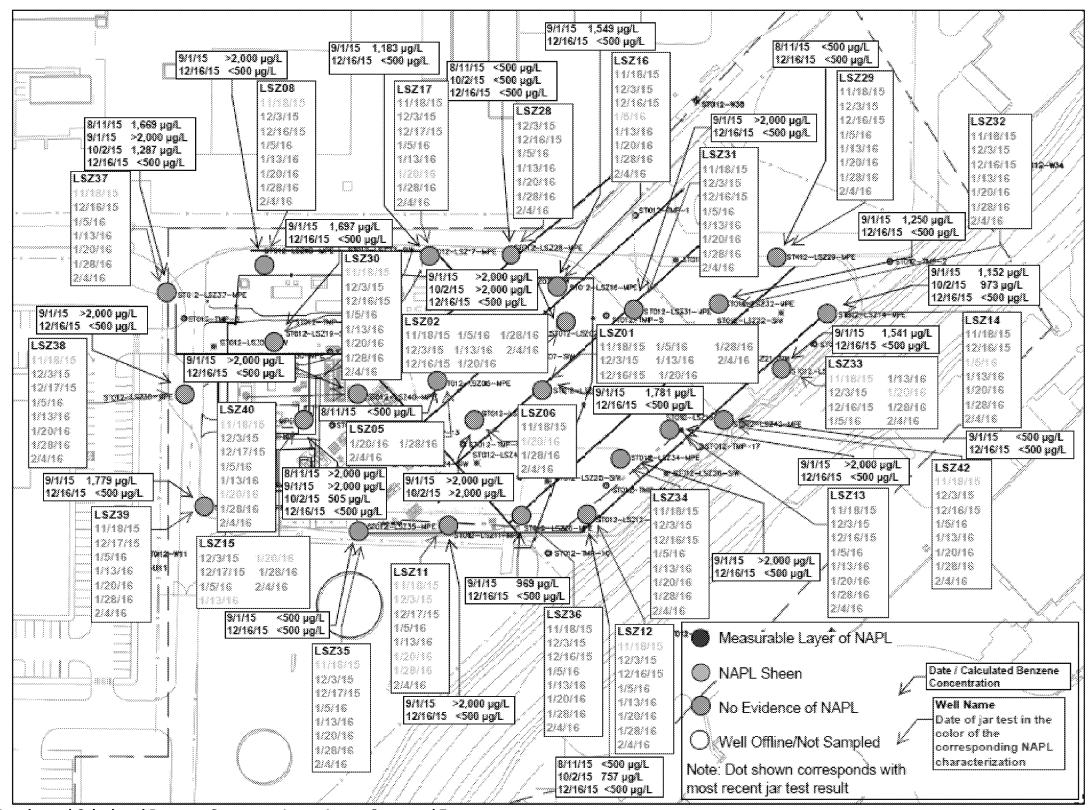


Figure 29. NAPL Screening Results and Calculated Benzene Concentrations – Lower Saturated Zone